



Standard CE.2a

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the foundations of American constitutional government by
a) explaining the fundamental principles of consent of the governed, limited government, rule of law, democracy, and representative government.

Essential Understanding

Fundamental political principles define and shape American constitutional government.

Essential Questions

What are the fundamental political principles that have shaped government in the United States?

Fundamental Political Principles

1. _____: The people are the source of any and all governmental power.
2. _____: Government is not all-powerful and may do only those things the people have given it the power to do.
3. _____: The government and those who govern are bound by the law, as are those who are governed.
4. _____: In a democratic system of government, the people rule.
5. _____: In a representative system of government, the people elect public officeholders to make laws and conduct government on the people's behalf.

Standard CE.2b

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the foundations of American constitutional government by
b) explaining the significance of the charters of the Virginia Company of London, the Virginia Declaration of Rights, the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom, and the Constitution of the United States, including the Bill of Rights.

Essential Understanding

American constitutional government is founded on concepts articulated in earlier documents, including the charters of the Virginia Company of London, the Virginia Declaration of Rights, the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom.

Essential Questions

How does the Constitution of the United States of America reflect previous documents, including the charters of the Virginia Company of London, the Virginia Declaration of Rights, the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom?

Early Documents

Influence of earlier documents on the Constitution of the United States of America

6. The **charters of the Virginia Company of London** guaranteed the _____ to the colonists.

7. The **Virginia Declaration of Rights** served as a model for the _____ of the Constitution of the United States of America.

8. The Declaration of Independence

- stated _____ against the king of Great Britain
- declared the colonies' _____ from Great Britain
- affirmed “certain _____” (life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness)
- established the idea that all people are _____ under the law.

9. The Articles of Confederation

- established the _____ for the independent states
- maintained that major powers resided with _____
- created _____ central government (e.g., no power to tax or enforce laws); led to the writing of the _____

10. The _____ stated freedom of religious beliefs and opinions.

6. The Constitution of the United States of America, including the Bill of Rights,

- established the _____ of the United States government
- guaranteed equality under the law with _____ rule and the rights of the _____ protected
- affirmed _____ and dignity of all people
- protected the fundamental freedoms of _____ and _____.

Standard CE.2c

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the foundations of American constitutional government by
c) identifying the purposes for the Constitution of the United States as stated in its Preamble.

Essential Understanding

The Preamble of a constitution sets forth the goals and purposes to be served by the government.

Essential Questions

What are the purposes identified in the Preamble to the Constitution of the United States of America?

The Preamble

The Preamble to the Constitution of the United States of America expresses the reasons the constitution _____.

Purposes of United States government

1. To form a _____
2. To establish _____
3. To ensure domestic _____
4. To provide for _____
5. To promote the _____
6. To secure the _____

The Preamble to the Constitution of the United States of America begins, “ _____
_____, ” thereby establishing that the power of government comes from _____
_____.

Standard CE.2d

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the foundations of American constitutional government by d) identifying the procedures for amending the Constitution of Virginia and the Constitution of the United States.

Essential Understanding

The constitutions of Virginia and the United States can be amended through processes outlined in the constitutions.

The Virginia constitution has been rewritten several times.

Essential Questions

How can the Constitution of the United States be amended?

How can the Constitution of Virginia be amended?

Amending the Constitution of the United States and Constitution of Virginia

Constitution of the United States

1. The amendment process is _____.
2. To date, there are _____ amendments to the Constitution of the United States.
3. Amendment process:
 - Proposal: action by _____ or _____
 - Ratification: by _____

Constitution of Virginia

4. Amendment process:
 - Proposal: action by _____ or _____
 - Ratification: by _____

Standard CE.3a

The student will demonstrate knowledge of citizenship and the rights, duties, and responsibilities of citizens by

a) describing the processes by which an individual becomes a citizen of the United States.

Essential Understanding

A citizen is an individual with certain rights and duties under a government and who, by birth or by choice, owes allegiance to that government.

Essential Questions

How does an individual become a citizen?

Becoming a U.S. Citizen

The _____ to the Constitution of the United States of America defines citizenship as follows: "All persons _____ or _____ in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and the state wherein they reside."

Means of obtaining citizenship

1. By _____

2. By _____

_____ and _____, particularly in the twentieth century, have led to an increasingly _____ society.

To become a citizen through naturalization, a person must demonstrate _____ and the ability to _____ and _____ words in ordinary usage in the English language.

Standard 3b

The student will demonstrate knowledge of citizenship and the rights, duties, and responsibilities of citizens by

b) describing the First Amendment freedoms of religion, speech, press, assembly, and petition, and the rights guaranteed by due process and equal protection of the laws.

Essential Understanding

The Constitution of the United States of America establishes and protects the citizens' fundamental rights and liberties.

Few rights, if any, are considered absolute.

Essential Questions

What fundamental rights and liberties are guaranteed in the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States of America?

Constitutional Rights and Liberties

First Amendment freedoms

1. _____: Government may not establish an official religion, endorse an official religion, or unduly interfere with the free exercise of religion.
2. _____: Individuals are free to express their opinions and beliefs.
3. _____: The press has the right to gather and publish information, including that which criticizes the government.
4. _____: Individuals may peacefully gather.
5. _____: Individuals have the right to make their views known to public officials.

Fourteenth Amendment

Extends the _____ protection to actions of the states.

Standard CE.3c

The student will demonstrate knowledge of citizenship and the rights, duties, and responsibilities of citizens by

c) describing the duties of citizenship, including obeying the laws, paying taxes, defending the nation, and serving in court.

Essential Understanding

For government to be effective, citizens must fulfill their civic duties.

Essential Questions

What civic duties are expected of all citizens?

Duties of Citizenship

Duties of citizens

1. Obey _____
2. Pay _____
3. Serve in the _____, if called
4. Serve on a _____ or as a _____ in court, when summoned

Citizens who choose not to fulfill these civic duties face _____.

Standard CE.3d

The student will demonstrate knowledge of citizenship and the rights, duties, and responsibilities of citizens by

d) examining the responsibilities of citizenship, including registering and voting, communicating with government officials, participating in political campaigns, keeping informed about current issues, and respecting differing opinions in a diverse society.

Essential Understanding

A basic responsibility of citizenship is to contribute to the common good.

Essential Questions

What are the ways individuals demonstrate responsible citizenship?

Responsibilities of Citizenship

Civic responsibilities are fulfilled by choice; they are _____.

Responsibilities of citizens

1. Register and _____
2. Hold _____
3. _____ with government officials to influence government actions
4. Serve in _____, appointed government positions
5. Participate in _____
6. Keep informed regarding _____
7. Respect others' right to an _____

Standard CE.3e

The student will demonstrate knowledge of citizenship and the rights, duties, and responsibilities of citizens by

e) evaluating how civic and social duties address community needs and serve the public good.

Essential Understanding

A democratic society requires the active participation of its citizens.

Essential Questions

In what ways do citizens participate in community service?

Community Service

Ways for citizens to participate in community service

1. Volunteer to support democratic institutions (e.g., _____).
2. Express concern about the welfare of the community as a whole (e.g., as related to _____, public _____ and _____).
3. Help to make the community a good place to work and live (e.g., by becoming involved with _____, tutoring, volunteering in _____).

Standard CE.4a, b, c, d, e, f, g

The student will demonstrate knowledge of personal character traits that facilitate thoughtful and effective participation in civic life by

- a) practicing trustworthiness and honesty;
- b) practicing courtesy and respect for the rights of others;
- c) practicing responsibility, accountability, and self-reliance;
- d) practicing respect for the law;
- e) practicing patriotism;
- f) practicing decision making;
- g) practicing service to the school and/or local community.

Essential Understanding

Thoughtful and effective participation in civic life depends upon the exercise of good citizenship.

Essential Questions

How do individuals demonstrate thoughtful and effective participation in civic life?

Character Traits of Good Citizens

Personal traits of good citizens

1. Trustworthiness and _____
2. _____ and respect for the rights of others
3. Responsibility, accountability, and _____
4. Respect for the _____
5. Patriotism
6. Participation in the _____ and/or _____
7. Participation in _____ as an informed _____

Effective participation in civic life can include formulating questions

1. analyzing _____ from a variety of sources
2. expressing a _____
3. devising and implementing a _____
4. practicing thoughtful decision making in personal, financial, and civic matters (e.g., _____, _____
_____).

Standard CE.5a

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the political process at the local, state, and national levels of government by

a) describing the functions of political parties.

Essential Understanding

Political parties play a key role in government and provide opportunities for citizens to participate in the political process.

Essential Questions

What roles do political parties play in the American political process?

Functions of Political Parties

Functions of political parties

1. Recruiting and nominating _____
2. Educating the _____ about campaign issues
3. Helping candidates _____
4. Monitoring actions of _____

Standard CE.5b

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the political process at the local, state, and national levels of government by

b) comparing the similarities and differences of political parties.

Essential Understanding

A two-party system characterizes the American political process.

Although third parties rarely win elections, they can play an important role in public politics.

Essential Questions

How are the two major political parties similar, and how do they differ?

How do third parties differ from the two major parties?

Characteristics of Political Parties

Similarities between parties

1. Organize to _____ elections
2. Influence _____
3. Reflect both _____ and _____ views

Define themselves in a way that wins majority support by appealing to the _____

Differences between parties

5. Stated in _____ and reflected in campaigning

Third parties

6. Introduce _____ and/or press for a particular _____
7. Often revolve around a political personality (e.g., _____)

Standard CE.5c

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the political process at the local, state, and national levels of government by

c) analyzing campaigns for elective office, with emphasis on the role of the media.

Essential Understanding

Voters evaluate information presented in political campaigns to make reasoned choices among candidates.

The media play an important role in the political process.

Essential Questions

How do citizens make informed choices in elections?

How do the media play a role in the political process?

Media and Evaluation

Strategies for evaluating campaign speeches, literature, and advertisements for accuracy

1. Separating _____ from _____
2. Detecting _____
3. Evaluating _____
4. Identifying _____

Mass media roles in elections

5. Identifying _____
6. Emphasizing selected _____
7. Writing _____, creating _____, publishing _____
pieces
8. Broadcasting _____

Standard CE.5d

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the political process at the local, state, and national levels of government by
d) examining the role of campaign contributions and costs.

Essential Understanding

Running for political office is expensive.

Essential Questions

How has the high cost of getting elected changed campaigning for public office?

Campaign Contributions and Costs

Rising campaign costs

1. require candidates to conduct extensive _____
2. limit opportunities to run for public office
3. give an advantage to _____ individuals who run for office
4. encourage the development of _____ (PACs)
5. give issue-oriented _____ increased influence.

Campaign finance reform

1. Rising campaign costs have led to efforts to _____.
2. Limits have been placed on the amount individuals may contribute to _____
and _____.

Standard CE.5e

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the political process at the local, state, and national levels of government by
e) describing voter registration and participation.

Essential Understanding

Voting is a basic responsibility of citizenship.

Voter registration is required before a citizen may vote.

The number of citizens who register and vote is related to how important election issues are to citizens.

Essential Questions

What are the qualifications for voter registration in Virginia?

What factors influence voter registration and turnout?

Voter Registration and Participation

Only citizens who _____ may participate in primary and general elections.

Qualifications to register to vote in Virginia

1. Citizen of the _____
2. Resident of _____ and _____
3. At least _____ years of age by day of _____

How to register to vote in Virginia

1. In person at the _____, at the Department of Motor Vehicles, or at other designated sites
2. By _____

Voter registration is closed _____ days before elections.

Factors in predicting which citizens will vote

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Why citizens fail to vote

1. Lack of _____
2. Failure to _____

The percentage of voters who participate in _____ elections is usually greater than the percentage of voters who participate in state and local elections.

Every _____ is important.

Standard CE.5f

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the political process at the local, state, and national levels of government by

f) describing the role of the Electoral College in the election of the president and vice president.

Essential Understanding

The Electoral College process is used to select the president and vice president of the United States.

Essential Questions

How does the Electoral College select the president and vice president of the United States?

Electoral College

Electoral College process

A slate of electors for each state is chosen by _____.

Most states have a _____ system.

The electors meet to vote for _____ and _____.

The _____ system leads to the targeting of densely populated states for campaigning, although candidates must pay attention to less populated states whose electoral votes may make the difference in tight elections.

The number of electors of each state is based on the size of the state's _____, which is based on the state's _____.

The requirement for a majority vote to win in the Electoral College favors a _____.

Standard CE.5g

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the political process at the local, state, and national levels of government by

g) participating in simulated local, state, and/or national elections.

Essential Understanding

All citizens can learn the importance of the individual's participation in the political process either through direct involvement in campaigns or through simulations.

Essential Questions

How can students under 18 participate in the democratic process?

Government Elections

Student participation in the democratic process can include

- participating in _____
- participating in _____ and _____.

Standard CE.6a

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the American constitutional government at the national level by
a) describing the structure and powers of the national government.

Essential Understanding

The Constitution of the United States defines the structure and powers of the national government.

The powers held by government are divided between the national government in Washington, D.C., and the governments of the 50 states.

Essential Questions

What is the structure of the national government as set out in the United States Constitution?

What are the powers of the national government?

Structure and Powers of National Government

Legislative, executive, and judicial powers of the national government are distributed among three distinct and independent branches of government.

The legislative branch

1. Consists of the _____, a bicameral legislature consisting of the House of Representatives (_____ members, based upon populations of the states) and the Senate (_____ members—two per state.)
2. Makes the _____ of the nation
3. Approves the _____ budget
4. Confirms _____ appointments
5. Raises _____ through taxes and other levies
6. Regulates _____ and _____ trade
7. Declares _____

The executive branch

1. Headed by the _____ of the United States, the chief executive officer of the nation
2. _____ the laws of the land
3. Prepares the _____ budget for congressional action
8. Appoints _____, _____, and _____
9. Administers the _____

The judicial branch

1. Consists of the _____ courts, including the _____, the highest court in the land
2. The Supreme Court exercises the power of _____.
3. The federal courts try cases involving _____ and questions involving interpretation of the _____.

Standard CE.6b

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the American constitutional government at the national level by
b) explaining the principle of separation of powers and the operation of checks and balances.

Essential Understanding

The powers of the national government are separated among three branches of the government in ways that limit any one branch from abusing its power.

Essential Questions

How do the separation of powers and the system of checks and balances protect against an abuse of power by any one branch of the national government?

Separation of Powers / Checks & Balances

Separation of powers

The Constitution of the United States in Articles I, II, and III defines the powers of the _____, _____, and _____ branches of the national government.

Checks and balances

Each of the three branches of the national government _____ the exercise of power by the other two branches.

The legislative branch

1. The Congress checks the president when legislators
 - override _____
 - impeach and convict a _____.
2. The Congress checks the courts when legislators
 - confirm or refuse to confirm _____
 - _____ and convict judges/justices.

The executive branch

1. The president checks Congress when the president
 - proposes _____
 - prepares an _____ for Congress to approve
 - call _____ of Congress
 - vetoes _____ Congress has passed.
2. The president checks the courts when the president appoints _____.

The judicial branch

1. The courts check Congress when judges/justices declare _____ to be unconstitutional.
2. The courts check the president when judges/justices declare _____ to be unconstitutional.

Standard CE.6c

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the American constitutional government at the national level by c) explaining and/or simulating the lawmaking process.

Essential Understanding

Officials who are elected to serve in the national legislature make laws.

National laws are made by Congress.

All citizens can learn the importance of the individual's participation in the policymaking process through direct participation and simulations.

Essential Questions

Which branch of the national government has the power to pass laws?

How does Congress make laws?

How can citizens learn the importance of the individual's participation in the policymaking process?

National Lawmaking Process

Legislative powers

- _____: Specifically listed in the Constitution of the United States
- _____: Used to carry out expressed powers

The lawmaking process in Congress

- Introducing a bill by a _____ or _____
- Working in _____
- _____ the bill on the floor of each house
- Voting on the _____ in each house
- Sending the bill to the _____ to sign into _____

Elected officials in Congress _____ and take action in response to _____ or issues.

_____ and _____ help shape legislation.

The formal powers of Congress are limited by the _____.

Citizens (including students) learn the importance of the legislative process through _____ and/or simulations.

Standard CE.6d

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the American constitutional government at the national level by d) describing the roles and powers of the executive branch.

Essential Understanding

The executive branch plays a key role in the policymaking process.

Presidential power is broad in both domestic and foreign affairs, but there are limits on what the president can and cannot do.

Essential Questions

What are the roles and powers of the executive branch of the national government?

What are the roles and powers of the president?

Powers of Executive Branch

Ways the executive branch influences policymaking

- Proposing legislation in an annual speech to Congress (_____)
- Appealing directly to the _____
- Approving or vetoing _____
- Appointing _____ who carry out the laws

_____, _____, and _____
_____ interpret and execute the laws.

The president exercises power as

- _____ : Ceremonial head of the government
- _____ : Head of the executive branch of government
- _____ : Proposer of the legislative agenda
- _____ : Head of the nation's armed forces
- _____ : Architect of American foreign policy
- _____ : Leader of the political party that controls the executive branch
- _____ : Representative of all of the people.

Presidential power has _____ in the years since the Constitution was ratified.

Standard CE.7a

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the American constitutional government at the state level by
a) describing the structure and powers of the state government.

Essential Understanding

The form of government of the Commonwealth of Virginia is established by the Virginia Constitution.

Legislative, executive, and judicial powers are separated at the state level of government.

Essential Questions

What is the structure of Virginia's state government?

What are some of the powers of the three branches of state government?

Structure and Powers of the State Government

The _____ Constitution distributes power among the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of the _____.

The legislative branch is the _____, a bicameral legislature—the House of Delegates and the Virginia Senate—that meets annually for a fixed number of days.

The executive power is exercised by the _____, who is elected for a four-year term of office. The governor _____ members of the cabinet, who oversee specific functions of government.

The lieutenant governor and the attorney general are _____ who are elected for a four-year term of office.

The judicial power is exercised by a court system that consists of four levels of courts

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____ (including small claims courts and juvenile and domestic relations courts)

Standard CE.7b

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the American constitutional government at the state level by b) explaining the relationship of state governments to the national government in the federal system.

Essential Understanding

The Constitution of the United States of America establishes the principle of federalism, which is the division of power between the states and the national government.

The expansion of the national government's powers into areas traditionally reserved to the states has altered the relationship of states to the national government.

Essential Questions

How does the Constitution of the United States of America outline the division and sharing of powers between the national and state governments?

Federalism

The _____ establishes a federal form of government in which the national government is supreme.

The powers not given to the national government by the Constitution of the United States of America are _____.

The Constitution of the United States of America denies certain powers to both the _____ governments.

Primary responsibilities of each level of government

1. National: Conducts _____, regulates _____, and provides for the _____
2. State: Promotes _____, _____, and _____

Tensions exist when _____ state actions without adequate funding.

Standard CE.7c

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the American constitutional government at the state level by c) explaining and/or simulating the lawmaking process.

Essential Understanding

Members of the Virginia General Assembly are elected to make state laws.

All citizens can learn the importance of the individual's participation in the policymaking process through direct participation and simulations.

Essential Questions

Which branch of the Virginia state government has the power to pass laws?

How does the Virginia General Assembly make laws?

The Lawmaking Process – State Level

The lawmaking process in the Virginia General Assembly

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____ the bill on the floor of _____ house
4. _____ on the bill in _____ house
5. _____ the bill to the _____ to sign into law

Elected officials in the _____ write laws and take action in _____.

_____ and _____ help shape legislation.

The primary issues in the legislative process at the state level

1. _____: To _____ an informed and engaged citizenry (i.e., establish minimum standards for local schools)
2. _____: To _____ and _____ the health of its citizens (i.e., fund health benefits)
3. _____: To _____ natural resources (i.e., improve water quality in the Chesapeake Bay)
4. _____: To _____ a biennial (two year) budget prepared by the governor
5. _____: To levy and _____ taxes

Standard CE.7d

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the American constitutional government at the state level by d) describing the roles and powers of the executive branch and regulatory boards.

Essential Understanding

The executive branch of the Virginia state government enforces the laws and plays a key role in the policymaking process.

Essential Questions

What are the roles and powers of the executive branch at the state level?

Executive Branch of Virginia

The _____ of Virginia exercises the formal powers granted by the _____

In carrying out both the formal and informal powers of the office, the governor fills several roles, including

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Cabinet secretaries and departments, agencies, commissions, and regulatory boards

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____ aspects of business and the economy
4. _____

Standard CE.8a

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the American constitutional government at the local level by
a) describing the structure and powers of the local government.

Essential Understanding

The units of local governments in Virginia are political subdivisions created by the General Assembly.

Essential Questions

What are the units of local government in Virginia?
Which officials are locally elected?
Which powers do local government exercise?

Local Government of Virginia

The units of _____ in Virginia are counties, towns, and cities. Local governments _____ legislative, executive, and judicial powers.

Each Virginia county has an elected _____, which exercises legislative powers, _____ (local laws) and adopting an _____.

Each Virginia county and city has an _____, which oversees the operation of the K–12 public schools in the county or city.

Each Virginia incorporated town has an _____, which exercises _____ powers, enacting ordinances and adopting an annual budget. A _____ is elected either by the voters or the town council members.

Each Virginia city has an _____, which exercises _____, enacting ordinances and adopting an annual budget. A _____ is elected either by the voters or the city council members.

In Virginia counties, towns, and cities, a _____ may be hired by the elected _____ branch to oversee the operations of the _____ government.

In every Virginia locality, _____ resolve judicial disputes. Judges of the circuit courts, district courts, juvenile and domestic relations courts, and small claims courts hear cases in each locality.

The Virginia Constitution requires that voters in every locality elect a _____, a _____ of the circuit court, a _____ of revenue, and a _____.

Virginia local governments exercise defined and limited powers, including the power to

1. _____ state and local laws
2. _____ public health
3. _____ public safety
4. _____ children
5. _____ the environment
6. _____ land use
7. _____ and _____ taxes.

Standard CE.8b

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the American constitutional government at the local level by b) explaining the relationship of local government to the state government.

Essential Understanding

The authority of local governments in Virginia is derived from the state.

Essential Questions

What is the relationship between the state government and local governments in Virginia?

Local Powers

All _____ of local governments in Virginia are given to them by the _____
_____ and acts of the _____.

Not all counties and cities are given the _____ powers. Cities have _____
listing their powers.

Standard CE.8c

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the American constitutional government at the local level by c) explaining and/or simulating the lawmaking process.

Essential Understanding

Counties, cities, and towns adopt and enforce ordinances to provide services for their residents.

All citizens can learn the importance of the individual's participation in the policymaking process through direct participation and simulations.

Essential Questions

How do localities enact ordinances?

Individuals and Ordinances

An elected _____ is the _____ legislative body in counties and is responsible for passing laws (ordinances) for the county.

An _____ is the local legislative body in independent cities and incorporated towns.

_____ can have the greatest influence on the decisions made by local government officials.

Standard CE.9a

The student will demonstrate knowledge of how public policy is made at the local, state, and national levels of government by

a) examining the impact of the media on public opinion and public policy.

Essential Understanding

The media informs policymakers and influences public policy.

Essential Questions

What influence do the media have on public policy and policymakers?

Media and Public Policy

Ways the media play an important role in setting the public agenda

1. Focusing public attention on _____
2. Offering a forum in which _____ viewpoints are _____
3. Holding government officials _____

Government officials use the media to _____ with the public.

Standard CE.9b

The student will demonstrate knowledge of how public policy is made at the local, state, and national levels of government by

b) describing how individuals and interest groups influence public policy.

Essential Understanding

Individuals and interest groups influence public policy.

Essential Questions

How do individuals and interest groups influence policymakers?

Individuals and Interest Groups - Public Policy

Terms to know

_____ : Seeking to influence legislators to introduce or vote for or against a bill

Ways individuals influence public policy

1. _____ (voting, campaigning, seeking office)
2. _____ (lobbying, demonstrating, writing letters)
3. _____

Ways interest groups influence public policy

1. Identifying _____
2. Making _____
3. Lobbying _____

Standard CE.9c

The student will demonstrate knowledge of how public policy is made at the local, state, and national levels of government by

c) describing the impact of international issues and events on local decision making.

Essential Understanding

Local governments may be required to formulate, adopt, and implement public policies in response to international issues and events.

Essential Questions

Which international issues and events would require local government officials to act?

Local decisions and International Relations

International _____ and _____ that would require policy decisions by local government officials could include the following:

1. _____ concerns in the event of a pandemic
2. _____ in the event of an act of terrorism
3. Economic development policies in response to the emerging _____
4. _____ the environment (e.g., wildlife protection)

Standard CE.10a

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the judicial systems established by the Constitution of Virginia and the Constitution of the United States by

a) describing the organization of the United States judicial system as consisting of state and federal courts with original and appellate jurisdiction.

Essential Understanding

The judicial function is exercised in a dual court system, which consists of state courts and federal courts.

Essential Questions

How are federal courts organized, and what jurisdiction does each exercise?

How are state courts organized, and what jurisdiction does each exercise?

Judicial Branch - National and State Levels

The United States has a court system whose organization and jurisdiction are derived from the

_____ and _____.

1. _____: Justices, no jury; appellate jurisdiction; limited original jurisdiction
2. _____: Judges, no jury; appellate jurisdiction
3. _____: Judge, with or without jury; original jurisdiction

Virginia, like each of the other 49 states, has its own _____ whose organization and jurisdiction are derived from Virginia's _____ and state _____.

1. _____: Justices, no jury; appellate jurisdiction; limited original jurisdiction
2. _____: Judges, no jury; appellate jurisdiction to review decisions of circuit courts
3. _____: Judge, with or without jury; original jurisdiction for felony criminal cases and for certain civil cases; appellate jurisdiction from district courts
4. _____, and _____: Judge, no jury; original jurisdiction for misdemeanors in civil cases generally involving lower dollar amounts and original jurisdiction in juvenile and family cases

Standard CE. 10b

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the judicial systems established by the Constitution of Virginia and the Constitution of the United States by
b) describing the exercise of judicial review.

Essential Understanding

The power of judicial review is an important check on the legislative and executive branches of government.

Essential Questions

What is judicial review?

Judicial Review

The supreme courts of the United States and Virginia determine the _____ of acts and laws of the executive branch of government. This power is called “_____.”

_____ established the principle of judicial review at the national level.

The Constitution of the United States of America is the _____.

State laws must conform to the _____ and _____.

Standard CE.10c

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the judicial systems established by the Constitution of Virginia and the Constitution of the United States by
c) comparing and contrasting civil and criminal cases.

Essential Understanding

Courts resolve two kinds of legal conflicts—civil and criminal.

Essential Questions

How are criminal and civil cases similar and different?

Criminal and Civil Cases

Criminal case

In a criminal case, a court determines whether a person accused of breaking the law is _____ or _____ of a _____ or a _____.

Procedure for criminal cases

1. A person accused of a crime may be arrested if the police have _____.
2. The accused may be committed to _____ or released on _____.
3. The case proceeds to an _____ where probable cause is reviewed, an attorney may be appointed for the defendant, and a _____ is entered.
4. A court date is _____, and a _____ is conducted.
5. A guilty verdict may be _____.

Civil case

In a civil case, a court settles a _____ between two parties to recover _____ or receive _____.

Procedure for civil cases

1. The _____ files a _____ to recover damages or receive compensation.
2. Cases can be heard by a _____ or a _____.
3. Cases can be _____.

Standard CE.10d

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the judicial systems established by the Constitution of Virginia and the Constitution of the United States by
d) explaining how due process protections seek to ensure justice.

Essential Understanding

The right to due process of law is outlined in the 5th and 14th Amendments to the Constitution of the United States of America.

Essential Questions

How do the due process protections ensure justice?

Due Process

Terms to know

_____ : The constitutional protection against unfair governmental actions and laws

Due process protections

- The _____th Amendment prohibits the **national** government from acting in an unfair manner
- The _____th Amendment prohibits **state** and **local** governments from acting in an unfair manner

The Supreme Court has extended the guarantees of the Bill of Rights, based upon the _____
_____.

Standard CE.11a

The student will demonstrate knowledge of how economic decisions are made in the marketplace by a) applying the concepts of scarcity, resources, choice, opportunity cost, price, incentives, supply and demand, production, and consumption.

Essential Understanding

People make choices about how to use limited resources, decide the ownership of resources, and structure markets for the distribution of goods and services.

Essential Questions

How do people deal with scarcity, resources, choice, opportunity cost, price, incentives, supply and demand, production, and consumption?

Economic Concepts

_____ is the inability to satisfy all wants at the same time. All resources and goods are limited. This requires that choices be made.

_____ are factors of production that are used in the production of goods and services. Types of resources are natural, human, capital, and entrepreneurship.

_____ is selection of an item or action from a set of possible alternatives. Individuals must choose or make decisions about desired goods and services because these goods and services are limited.

_____ is what is given up when a choice is made—i.e., the highest valued alternative is forgone. Individuals must consider the value of what is given up when making a choice.

_____ is the amount of money exchanged for a good or service. Interaction of supply and demand determines price. Price determines who acquires goods and services.

_____ are things that incite or motivate. Incentives are used to change economic behavior.

_____ : Interaction of supply and demand determines price. Demand is the amount of a good or service that consumers are willing and able to buy at a certain price. Supply is the amount of a good or service that producers are willing and able to sell at a certain price.

_____ is the combining of human, natural, capital, and entrepreneurship resources to make goods or provide services. Resources available and consumer preferences determine what is produced.

_____ is the using of goods and services. Consumer preferences and price determine what is purchased and consumed.

Standard CE 11.b

The student will demonstrate knowledge of how economic decisions are made in the marketplace by
b) comparing the differences among traditional, free market, command, and mixed economies.

Essential Understanding

Every country must develop an economic system to determine how to use its limited productive resources.

The key factor in determining the type of economy a country has is the extent of government involvement.

Essential Questions

What are the basic economic questions all societies must answer?

What are the basic characteristics of traditional, free market, command, and mixed economies?

How does each type of economy answer the three basic questions?

Major Economic Systems

The three basic questions of economics

1. What will be _____?
2. Who will _____ it?
3. For whom will it be _____?

Each type of economy answers the three basic questions _____.

Characteristics of major economic systems

1. No country relies exclusively on markets _____.

Traditional economy

1. Economic decisions are based on _____.
2. People often perform the same type of work as their _____, regardless of _____.

Free market economy

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Command economy

1. _____ (usually by government) of _____ / _____
2. _____
3. _____

Mixed economy

1. Individuals and businesses are owners and _____ for the _____.
2. Government is _____ and decision maker for the _____.
3. Government's role is _____ than in a free market economy and _____ than in a command economy.
4. Most economies today, including the _____, are _____ economies.

Standard CE.11c

The student will demonstrate knowledge of how economic decisions are made in the marketplace by c) describing the characteristics of the United States economy, including limited government, private property, profit, and competition.

Essential Understanding

The United States economy is primarily a free market economy; but because there is some government involvement it is characterized as a mixed economy.

Government intervenes in a market economy when the perceived benefits of a government policy outweigh the anticipated costs.

Essential Questions

What are the essential characteristics of the United States economy?

Characteristics of the United States Economy

Characteristics of the United States economy

1. Markets are generally allowed to operate _____.
Prices are determined by _____ as buyers and sellers interact in the marketplace.
2. Private property: _____

3. Profit: _____
4. Competition: _____

5. Consumer sovereignty: _____

Government involvement in the economy is limited. Most decisions regarding the production of goods and services are made in the private sector.

Standard CE.12a

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the structure and operation of the United States economy by
a) describing the types of business organizations and the role of entrepreneurship.

Essential Understanding

There are three basic ways that businesses organize to earn profits.

Entrepreneurs play an important role in all three types of business organizations.

Essential Questions

What are the basic types of profit-seeking business structures?

What is an entrepreneur?

Business Organizations

Basic types of business ownership

1. _____: A form of business organization with _____ owner who takes all the _____ and _____.
2. _____: A form of business organization with **two** or more owners who _____ the risks and the profits.
3. _____: A form of business organization that is authorized by law to act as a legal entity _____. Owners share the _____. Owner liability is _____ to the amount of their investment.

Entrepreneur

1. A person who takes a risk to produce and sell goods and services in search of _____
2. May establish a business according to any of the _____

Standard CE.12b

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the structure and operation of the United States economy by b) explaining the circular flow that shows how consumers (households), businesses (producers), and markets interact.

Essential Understanding

Resources, goods and services, and money flow continuously among households, businesses, and markets in the United States economy.

Essential Questions

How do resources, goods and services, and money flow among individuals, businesses, and governments in a market economy?

Economic Flow

Economic flow (circular flow)

1. Individual and business saving and investment provide _____ that can be borrowed for business _____ and increased _____.
2. Individuals (households) _____ the resources used in production, _____ the resources, and _____ to purchase products.
3. Businesses (producers) _____ resources; make _____ that are sold to individuals, other businesses, and the government; and use the _____ to buy more resources.
4. Governments use tax revenue from individuals and businesses to provide _____.

Standard CE.12c

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the structure and operation of the United States economy by
c) explaining how financial institutions channel funds from savers to borrowers.

Essential Understanding

Private financial institutions act as intermediaries between savers and borrowers that include households and business investors.

Essential Questions

How do financial institutions make the deposits of savers available to borrowers?

Private Financial Institutions

Private financial institutions

1. Include _____
2. Receive _____
3. Encourage _____

Standard CE.12d

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the structure and operation of the United States economy by d) examining the relationship of Virginia and the United States to the global economy, with emphasis on the impact of technological innovations.

Essential Understanding

Virginia and the United States pursue international trade in order to increase wealth.

Essential Questions

Why do Virginia and the United States trade with other nations?

What is the impact of technological innovation on world trade?

Global Economy

Terms to know

_____ : Worldwide markets in which the buying and selling of goods and services by all nations takes place

Reasons that states and nations trade

1. To *obtain* goods and services they

2. To *buy* goods and services at a

3. To *sell* goods and services to _____

4. To *create* _____

_____ and the _____ specialize in the production of certain goods and services, which promotes efficiency and growth.

Impact of technological innovations

1. Innovations in technology (e.g., the Internet) contribute to the global flow of _____

_____ and _____.

2. The use of such technology also _____.

Standard CE.13a

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the role of government in the United States economy by
a) examining competition in the marketplace.

Essential Understanding

The government promotes and regulates marketplace competition.

Essential Questions

How does the United States government promote and regulate marketplace competition?

Marketplace Competition

Ways the government promotes marketplace competition

1. Enforcing _____ to discourage the development of monopolies
2. Engaging in _____
3. Supporting _____

Government agencies that regulate business

1. FCC (_____)
2. EPA (_____)
3. FTC (_____)
4. These agencies oversee the way individuals and companies do _____.

Standard CE.13b

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the role of government in the United States economy by
b) explaining how government provides certain goods and services.

Essential Understanding

Government provides certain goods and services that individuals and businesses acting alone cannot provide efficiently.

Essential Questions

What types of goods and services do governments provide?

How do governments pay for the goods and services they provide?

Public Goods and Services

Characteristics of most goods and services provided by government

1. Provide benefits to many _____
2. Would not likely be available if _____
3. Include such things as _____

Ways governments pay for public goods and services

1. Through _____
2. Through borrowed _____
3. Through fees (e.g., _____)

Standard CE.13c

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the role of government in the United States economy by c) describing the impact of taxation, including an understanding of the reasons for the 16th Amendment, spending, and borrowing.

Essential Understanding

The government taxes, borrows, and spends to influence economic activity.

Essential Questions

How does the government influence economic activity?

Impact of Taxation

Government tax increases _____ the funds available for individual and business spending; tax decreases _____ funds for individual and business spending.

Increased government borrowing _____ available for borrowing by individuals and businesses; decreased government borrowing _____ available for borrowing by individuals and businesses.

Increased government spending _____, which may increase employment and production; decreased government spending _____, which may result in a slowing of the economy.

Increased government spending may result in _____ taxes; decreased government spending may result in _____ taxes.

The _____ to the Constitution of the United States of America authorizes Congress to tax personal and business incomes.

Standard CE.13d

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the role of government in the United States economy by d) explaining how the Federal Reserve System acts as the nation's central bank.

Essential Understanding

The Federal Reserve System is our nation's central bank.

Essential Questions

What is the role of the Federal Reserve System?

Federal Reserve System

As the central bank of the United States, the Federal Reserve System

1. Has the duty to _____
(dollar)
2. Regulates banks to ensure the soundness of the _____ and the

3. Manages the amount of money in the economy to try to keep _____
4. Acts as the _____

Standard CE. 13e

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the role of government in the United States economy by e) describing the protection of consumer rights and property rights.

Essential Understanding

The United States government passes laws and creates agencies to protect consumer rights and property rights.

Essential Questions

What is the role of the United States government in protecting consumer rights and property rights?

Consumer and Property Rights

Individuals have the right of private ownership, which is protected by _____
_____ that are _____.

Government agencies establish guidelines that protect _____
_____.

Consumers may _____ of consumer rights.

Standard CE.13f

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the role of government in the United States economy by
f) recognizing that government creates currency and coins and that there are additional forms of money.

Essential Understanding

Money is defined as anything that is generally accepted as a method of payment.

Essential Questions

Why does the government issue currency and coins?

Which government agencies are responsible for creating money?

Coins and Currency

When the United States government issues coins and currency, people accept it in exchange for goods and services _____.

Government _____ to facilitate this exchange.

The three types of money generally used in the United States are

1. _____
2. _____ (currency)
3. _____ that can be accessed by checks and debit cards.

Standard CE.14a-f

The student will demonstrate knowledge of personal finance and career opportunities by

- a) identifying talents, interests, and aspirations that influence career choice;
- b) identifying attitudes & behaviors that strengthen the individual work ethic and promote career success;
- c) identifying abilities, skills, & education and the changing supply and demand for them in the economy;
- d) examining the impact of technological change and globalization on career opportunities;
- e) describing the importance of education to lifelong personal finances;
- f) examining the financial responsibilities of citizenship, including evaluating common forms of credit, savings, investments, purchases, contractual agreements, warranties, and guarantees.

Essential Understanding

An awareness of personal talents, interests, and aspirations is needed to select a career.

Attitudes and behaviors that support a strong work ethic enhance career success.

There is a correlation among skills, education, and income.

Changes in technology influence the abilities, skills, and education needed in the workforce.

Essential Questions

What is the role of self-assessment in career planning?

What is the role of work ethic in determining career success?

What is the relationship among skills, education, and income?

What influence do advances in technology have on the workplace?

Personal Finance and Career Opportunities

Career planning starts with _____.

Employers seek employees who demonstrate the attitudes and behaviors of a _____.

Higher skill and/or education levels generally lead to _____.

Supply and demand also influence _____.

Employers seek individuals who have kept pace with _____ by updating their _____.

Technological advancements _____ in the workplace.

Technology and information flows permit people to _____. This creates _____ from foreign workers for United States jobs but also may create opportunities for United States workers to work for companies based in other countries.

Being fiscally responsible includes _____, saving and _____ for the future, having _____, keeping to a _____, using _____ wisely, as well as understanding how contracts, warranties, and guarantees can _____ the individual.